L 41151-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(k)/EMP(w)/EWP(v) IJP(c) EM/WW
ACC NR: AP6021547 (A) SOUNCE CONT.

SOURCE CODE: UR/0198/66/002/006/0063/0070

AUTHOR: Shubin, I. A. (Novosibirsk); Shkutin, L. I. (Novosibirsk)

348

ORG: Institute of Hydrodynamics, Siberian Department, AN SSSR (Institut gidrodinamiki, Sibirskoye otdeleniye AN SSSR)

TITLE: Experimental investigation of the stability of plane conical shells under static pressure loading

SOURCE: Prikladnaya mekhanika, v. 2, no. 6, 1966, 63-70

TOPIC TAGS: shell deformation, conic shell structure, shell structure stability, static load test

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed and results given of testing plane conical shells having an angle of elevation of \$\sqrt{36}\$, \$\sqrt{1/18}\$, \$\sqrt{1/2}\$ radians, walls 0.1—0.6 mm thick, and base diameter of 138 mm for stability under an external pressure. The shells were manufactured by the galvanic method out of copper. Two types of loading (pneumatic and hydraulic) and restriction of the shells at the base (fixed and movable) were used. The process of deforming the shells

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L 41151-66

ACC NR: AP6021547

from the start of loading to complete reversing in a state of equilibrium close to specular reflection of the initial state is described in detail. The magnitudes of the breaking loads and the forms of undulation of the shells are established. It was found that the loss of stability of carefully manufactured plane conical shells occurs in two stages. The first stage is the transition of the axisymmetric equilibrium form to an asymmetric form with an optimal number of waves fully determined for the shell of the given geometry (the formation of a number of waves other than optimal indicates the presence of initial imperfections in the shell). The occurring asymmetric equilibrium form proves to be unstable at first (unstable in the small) but then becomes stable. The replacement of the stability of the asymmetric form by instability signifies the second stage of loss of shell stability. Equilibrium proves to be unstable over a long path of deformation (instability in the large). Under "dead weight" loads, overturning of the shell occurs which ends with its complete reversal. The authors express deep gratitude to E. I. Grigolyuk on whose suggestion this investigation was performed. Orig. art. has: 5

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 11Oct65/ ORIG REF: 002

Cord 2/2 hs

SHUELD, I. D.

"Highridization of Local Rye and Wheat," Selek. i Sememov., 701.15, No.11, pp 59-60,

1948

Translation U-3400, 30 Apr 53

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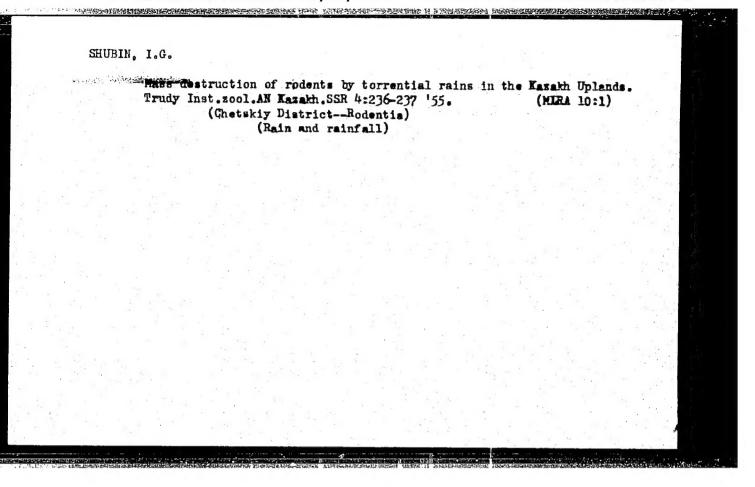
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001550110020-6"

MUP, NI, D.

SHUBIN, I. D.

"Turkmenistan Wheat." Cand Agr Sci, Tashkent Agricultural Inst, Min Higher Education USSR, Tashkent, 1955. (KL. No 10, Mar 55)

SO: Sum No. 670, 29 Sep 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Disserattions Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)



SHUBIN, I. G.

Acad Sci Kazakh SSR. Inst of Zoology

SHUBIN, I. G.- "The ecology and economic significance of Mongolian 'pishchuki' and Streltsov voles under the conditions of the Kazakh uplands." Acad Sci Kazakh SSR. Inst of Zoology. Alma-Ata, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 13, 1956.

14-57-7-15089

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 7,

p 146 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Shubin, I. G.

TITLE:

Effects of Geographical Environments on the Multiplication of the Mongolian Creeper (Vliyaniye

plication of the Mongolian Greeper (Vilyaniye geograficheskoy sredy na razmnozheniye mongol'skoy

pishchukhi)

PERIODICAL:

Tr. In-ta zool. AN KazSSR, 1956, Vol 6, pp 61-77

ABSTRACT:

Mongolian creepers reproduce from April to June in the Kazakh highlands and have three litters a year. Gestation takes approximately 25 days, and an average litter is eight. Three days after they are born the young are covered with fur; after nine or ten days they open their eyes; after 16 or 18 days they leave their burrows, and after 23 or 25 days they begin to shift for themselves. Most of them begin to multiply

Card 1/2

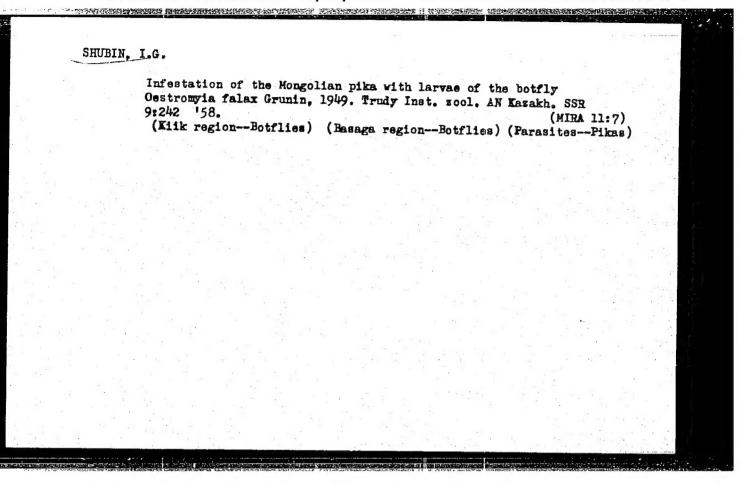
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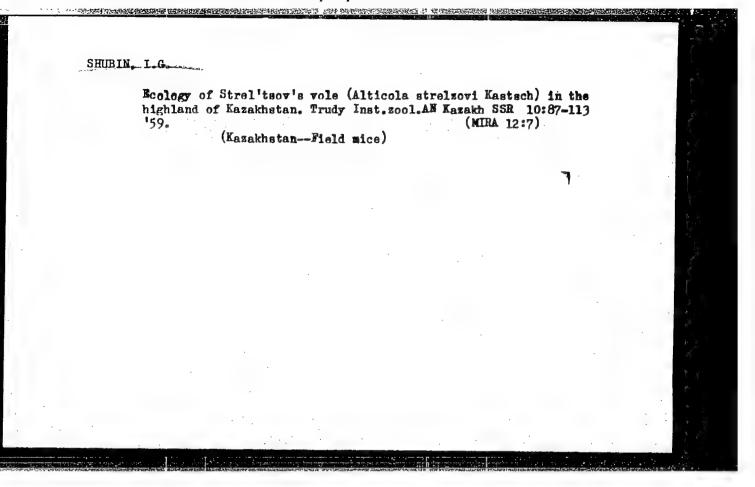
Effects of Geographical Environments (Cont.)

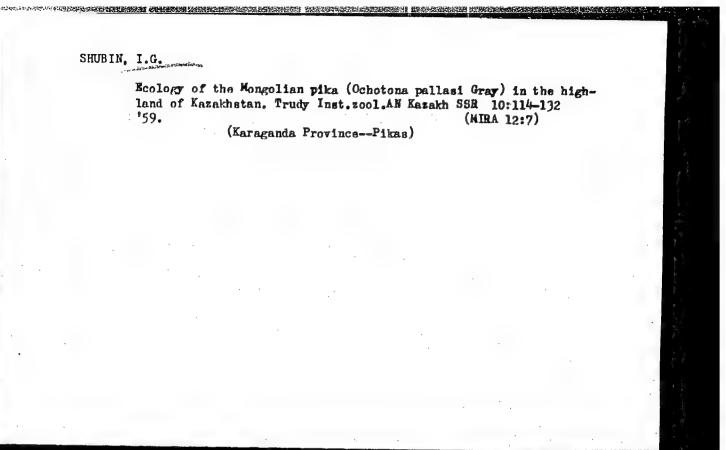
14-57-7-15089

when they are eight to ten months old, though some do so at one to one and a half months. Their rutting season begins 15 to 20 days earlier on the slopes with southern exposure than on northern slopes. The creeper of the Kazakh highlands is larger than the Mongolian and its young are bigger. Observations showed that the young of the first litter were largest, while in Mongolia those of the third litter were largest. Breeding takes place a month later in Mongolia. This difference is occasioned by seasonal variations in the vege-Card 2/2

L. D.

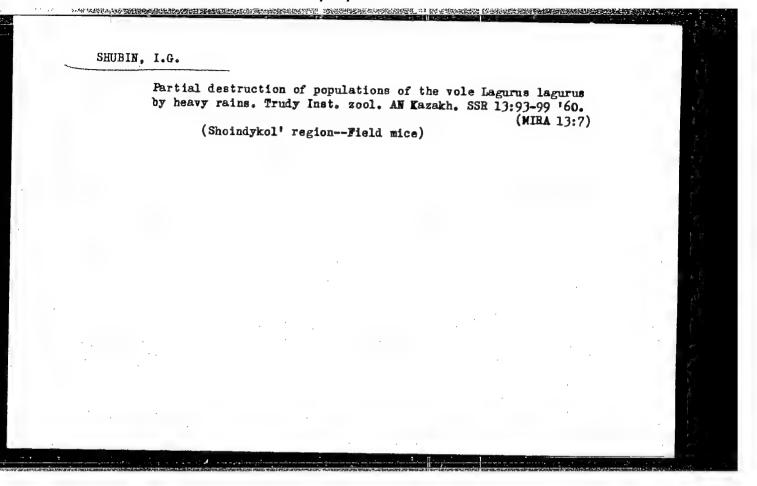






STRAUTMAN, Ye.I.; SHUBIN, I.G.

Biology of the voles Lagurus lagurus and Microtus gregalis in northern Mazakhstan. Trudy Inst. zool. AM Mazakh. SSR 13:45-53 (60. (MIRA 13:7)



SHUBIN, I. G., CAND BIO SCI, "ECOLOGY AND ECONOMIC SIGNIFICANCE OF THE TREE CREEPER AND THE STREET OF THE TREET OF TH

157

SHIBIN, I.G.

Ecology of the subterranean vole Ellobius talpinus Pall. in central Karakhatan. Zool. zhur. 40 no.10:1543-1551 0 '61. (MIRA 14'9)

1. Institute of Zoology, Academy of Sciences of the Kazakh S.S.A., Alma-Ata.

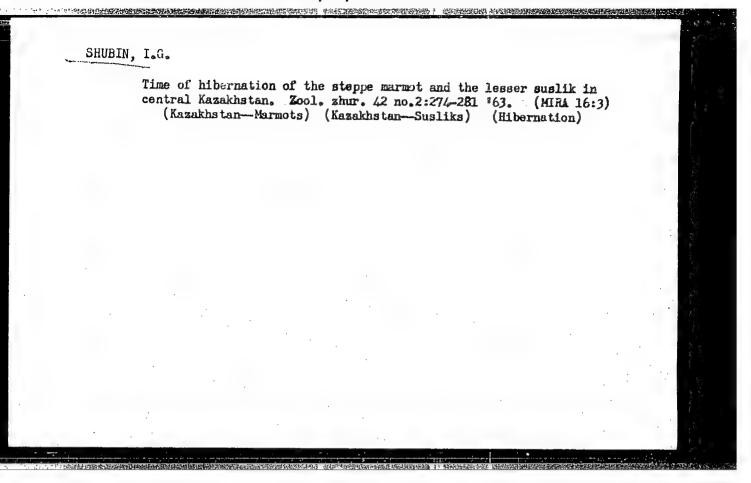
(Kazakhstan-Field mice)

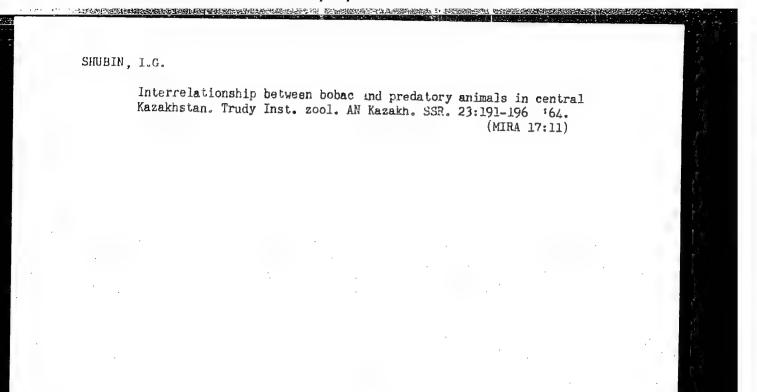
SHUBIN, I.G.

Food of predatory animals and birds of the Kasakh Hills. Trudy Inst. zool. AN Kasakh. SSR 17:183-191 '62.

New data on the distribution of some rodents in TSelinograd Province. Ibid.:242-244 (MIRL 17:2)

	Time of reproduction in the body '62.	obac, Zool, zhur, 41	no.5:750-754 (MIRA 15:6)	4
	 Institute of Zoology, Acade S.S.R., Alma-Ata. (TSelinograd) 	emy of Sciences of the Province—Marmots)	Kazakh	
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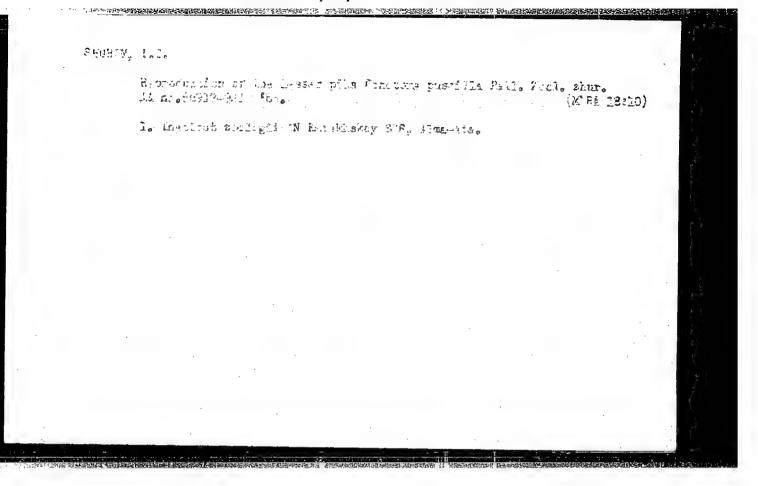




KRYL'TSOV, A.I.; SHUBIN, I.G.

Ecology of Cricetulus eversmanni Br. and Phodopus sungorus Pall. 7001. zhur. 43 no.7:1062-1070 64. (MIRA 17:12)

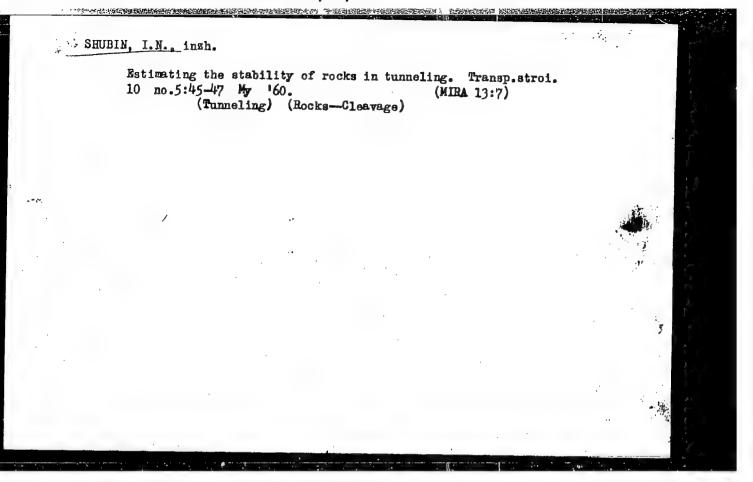
1. Kazakh Institute of Plant Protection, and Institute of Zoology. Academy of Sciences of the Kazakh S.S.R., Alma-Ata.

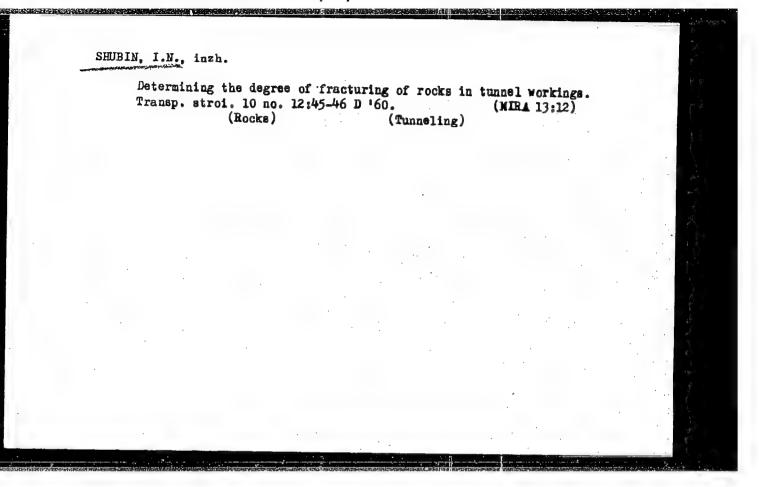


KREPKOGORSKAYA, T.A.; NASIBULINA, F.I.; SHUBIN, I.N.

Results of the examination of murine rodents as leptospira carriers in Alma-Ata Province. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. med. i fiziol. no.1: 55-59 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

(ALMA-ATA PROVINCE--LEPTOSPIRA)





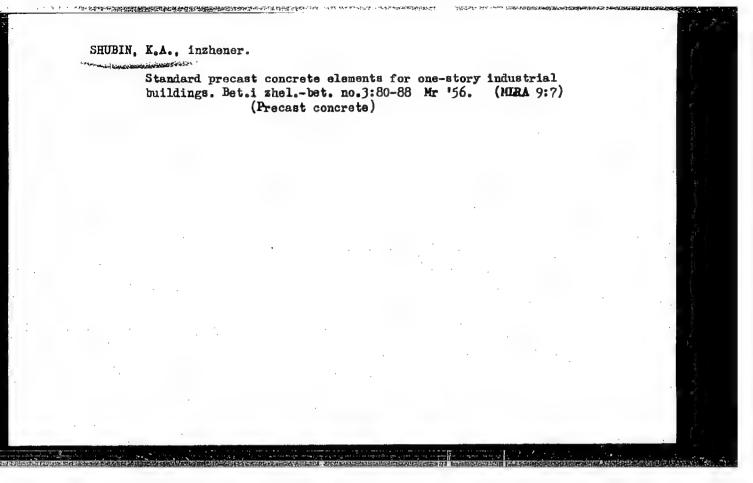
SHUBIN, K. Training for skilled pilots. Grazhd.av. 18 no.1:14-15 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3) 1. Nachal 'nik Shkoly vyssheyletnoy podgotovki Grazhdanskogo vozdushmogo flota. (Ul'yanovsk—Flight training)

SHUBIN, K.

Nuzhino-Sibirskaia magistral'. South-Siberian trunk line. (In Zemlia sovetskaia 1950, p. 408).

DLC: KD18.Z4

SO: SOVIET TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS, A BIBLICGRAPHY, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.



SHUBIN K.A., red.; PEVZNER, A.S., red.izdatel'stva; NAGISHKINA, T.M., tekhn. red.; STEPANOVA, B.S., tekhn.red.

[Principal regulations governing standard designs for industrial buildings] Osnovnye polozheniia po unifikatsii konstruktsii proizvodstvennykh zdanii. Izd.2-ee. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.i arkhit., 1957. 13 p. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. (Factories)

SHUBIN, K.A., inzhener.

Methods for a further expansion in using precast reinforced concrete elements in the mass production of buildings. Blul. stroi. tekh. 14 no.2:1-4 F '57. (MLEA 10:4)

1. Gosstroy SSSR. (Precast concrete construction)

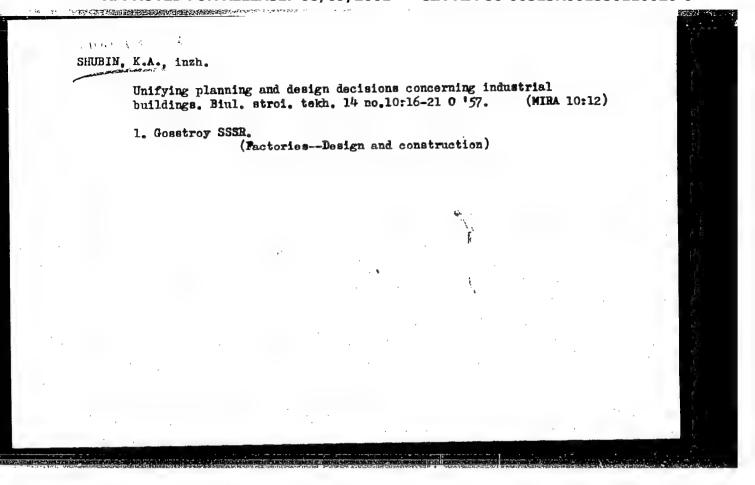
SHUBIN, K.A., inzhener.

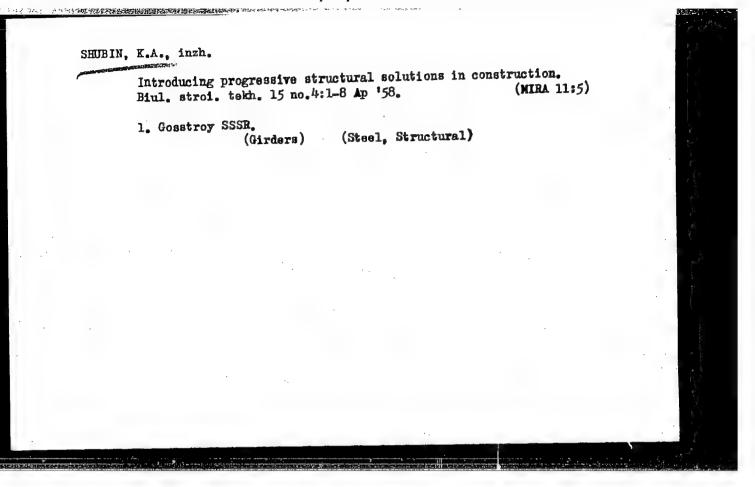
Results of the competition for standard precast reinforced concrete elements for multistoried industrial buildings. Biul. stroi. tekh. 14 no.5:1-7 Wy '.57.

1. Gosularstvenneye stroitel'stvo SSSR. (Architecture—Designs and plans—Competitions) (Industrial buildings) (Precast concrete construction)

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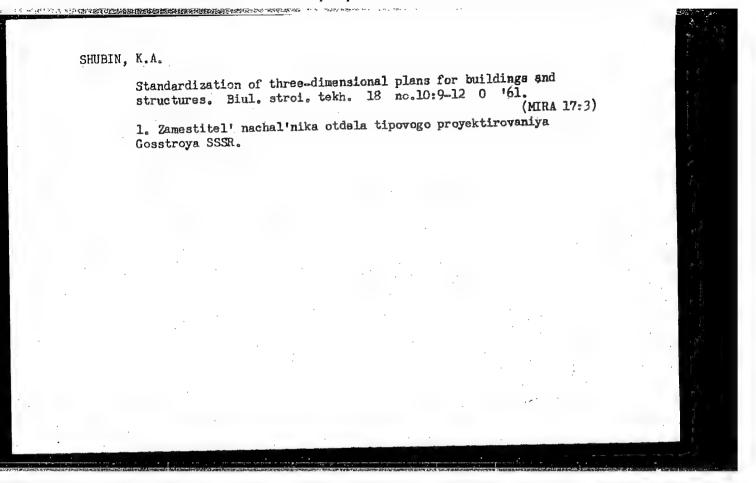


OSTROVSKIY, M.Ye., arkhitektor; SHUBIN, K.A., inzh.

Shortcomings in planning standard industrial structures. Prom. (MIRA 13:6)

stroi. 38 no.3:20-22 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Factories-Design and construction)



SHUBIN, K.A., inzh., red.; MURATOV, I.V., inzh., red.; PETROVA, V.V., red.izd-va; TEMKINA, Ye.L., tekhn. red.

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[Basic regulations SN 223-62 concerning the standardization of three-dimensional plans and design details of industrial buildings]Osnovnye polozheniia po unifikatsii ob"emno-planirovochnykh i konstruktivnykh reshenii promyshlennykh zdanii (SN 223-62). Moskva, 1962. 16 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.)Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. (Industrial buildings-Design and construction)

9.3130

22**939** S/125/61/000/006/003/010 D040/D112

AUTHORS:

Gorbanskiy, V. V., Shubin, L. V., Khudyshev, A. F. (Moscow)

TITLE:

Equipment for precision electron-beam welding of refractory

metals and alloys

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 6, 1961, 21-30

TEXT: The authors describe a new experimental installation developed for welding refractory metals and alloys by an electron beam in a vacuum. The article contains detailed design information. The unit is shown in a photograph (Fig. 2) and diagram (Fig. 1). It consists of an electron-optic system, i.e. an electronic gun with focusing and deflecting systems; a high-voltage rectifier; one feed unit for the focusing and deflecting system and one for the modulator, a work chamber, a mechanism rotating and moving the workpiece, an evacuating system with a high-vacuum and a forevacuum pump. The electron-optic system (Fig. 3) is attached by a flange to the work chamber. Its parts are connected by vacuum-tight joints with aluminum or copper shims. The cathode leg of the electron gun is fixed in a ceramic bulb and its output terminals connected to a heater, a lanthanum boride

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22**939** S/125/61/000/006/003/010 D040/D112

Equipment for precision electron-beam welding...

cathode, and a focusing and a modulating electrode. The anode unit is a cylindrical water-cooled pipe. The cathode leg is connected to the anode unit by the flange. There are one central and six side holes in the cylinder top. Accelerated electrons move through the central hole and air is evacuated through the side holes. The electron gun is powered from the rectifier and the modulator; the feed source for the focusing and deflecting system is inside the unit; the controls are on the front panel. When the electron gun works with pulses (to obtain higher beam density and to reduce heating), the feed voltage is modulated. Pulses and intervals are adjustable in ten steps between 0.01 and 1.2 sec. The 20 cubic decimeter capacity work chamber is cylindrical, welded from stainless 1x18H9T (1Kh18N9T) steel. Replaceable workpiece holding devices are provided for welding circular and straight seams. A vacuum of 8.10-5 mm Hg is maintained in the chamber. The gun system is shown in a diagram (Fig. 4). Boride cathodes are used because of their stability at high current densities (above 10 amp/ cm2) and because they require no activation time. Heating to 1600°Cis sufficient for steady operation of the cathode. The work life of most of the boride cathodes is 250-300 hours. The replaceable lanthanum boride cathodes have active surface diameters of 3.0, 4.2 and 5.4 mm. A tungsten wire

Card 2/9

Equipment for precision electron-beam welding ...

22**939** S/125/61/000/006/003/010 D04G/D112

spiral is used for heating the cathodes. Three different electron guns are designed for cathodes of different diameters. Power can be varied over a wide range. Practically all refractory metals with a thickness of 0.005 to 5 mm can be welded. The distance from the anode outlet to work surface is 340 mm, because of the size of the work chamber. The focusing system is a magnetic lens, i.e. a rectangular coil, a portion of which is placed in an iron screen. The electron beam passes for a considerable part of its passage in the equipotential space of the anode pipe. The external electric and magnetic fields have no effect on it, therefore calculation of the focusing system may be simplified by assuming that only the forces repelling the space charge are acting, and that the magnetic lens is "short". The spread of the electron beam may be calculated by the Mayns - Vatson (Russian spelling) equation

 $\frac{l_1}{r_0} = \left(\frac{l}{2m}\right)^{\frac{2}{\mu}} \frac{v}{l^{\frac{1}{2}}} 2 \int_{0}^{1} l^{x^2} dx = |.02| \frac{v^{\frac{3}{2}(kv)}}{l^{\frac{3}{2}kr}} \frac{R}{r_0}, (1)$

Card 3/9

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22939 S/125/61/000/006/003/010 Equipment for precision electron-beam welding... D040/D112 where / and ... where ℓ and m are the charge and the mass of electrons I - the beam current; v - the anode tube potential (in respect to the cathode). The equation (1) describes directly the initial parallel beam shape. In the magnetic lens the beam converges (Fig. 7). The article includes a calculation example. It is very approximate, and the basic dimensions for the focussing system were determined finally in experiments. The best position for the magnetic lens was found to be l_1 =120 mm and l_2 =220mm (Fig. 7), and the proper current for focusing a 150 m-amp beam at 15,000 volt to be 1000 - 1050 v-amp. The deflecting system is the same as used for TV tubes and consists of four coils connected by pairs in series and at an 1800 angle. The coils are wound on special arbors and consist of 5 sections, with maximum winding density at the coil end to produce a uniform magnetic field. The formula for calculating the ampere-turns of coils (Ref. 13: M. Ya. Mulyarov, Elektronno-luchevyye pribory [Electron-beam instruments]. Gosenergoizdat, 1954 is

2.65d_{int} sin & /U_a [v]

Card 4/9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001550110020-6" 22939

Equipment for precision electron-beam welding... 2040/D112

where d int - is the internal diameter of deflecting system; 10 - the effective coil length ($l_0 = 1 + 10\%1$); l - the coil length; k - the maximum deflection angle. The undistorted deflection angle determined in experiments was 3-50, which means that the beam may be deflected 10-15 nm off center without changing the focus. Further work is in progress on determination of beam pressure on a metal pool, during welding and heat distribution in the metal outside the weld. Conclusions. 1) The system with replaceable cathodes permits welding-current regulation between 100 w and 10 km. 2) The high-voltage rectifier and modulator permit pulse welding. 5) The experimental unit makes possible the walding of circular and straight somms by an electron beam in a vacuum. 4) Vacuum-tight joints can be 33tained on refractory metals. There are 10 figures and 13 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet bloc. The four latest references to English-language publications read as follows: G. Burton and Wm. L. Frankhouser, Electron-beam Welding, "Welding Journal", No. 10, 30, 1959, S.401-409; Production Welding with Electrons, "Electronic Industries", April, pp 76-94, 1959; Electron-beam Welding, "American Machinist", February, 23, pp 94-98, 1959; Electron-beam Welding, "Engineering", April 1959.

SUBMITTED: December 7, 1960 Card 5/9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001550110020-6"

BLEYVAS, I.M.; LUKOSHKOV, V.S.; MESTECHKIN, Ya.I.; KHOMICH, V.B.; SHEREL', L.A.; SHUBIN, L.V.

Solution of problems in electron optics and superhigh frequency electronics using mathematical modeling techniques. Radiotekh. i elektron. 8 no.10:1764-1775 0 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

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3/0067

AUTHOR: Yegorov, G. P.; Mestechkin, Ya. I.; Shubin, L. V.

TITLE: Investigation of speed-distribution of electrons in magnetically-formed beams

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya nauchnaya sessiya, posvyashchennaya Dnyu radio. 22d. 1966. Sektsiya elektroniki. Doklady. Moscow. 1966. 63-67

TOPIC TAGS: electron beam, SHF, magnetron

ABSTRACT: The results are briefly reported of an experimental investigation of electron-speed spectra (axial components) in an axisymmetrical cylindrical electron beam formed by a longitudinal magnetic field. The electron gun and the magnetic field were so designed that the electron beam had minimum pulsation and was nearlaminar. The distribution of current density over the beam diamter, at 5 mm from the electron-optical system, is shown. Findings: (1) The measured spectrum width exceeds that of the Maxwellian distribution; (2) The spectrum width decreases from the edge to the center of the beam; (3) Maximum electron energies differ from the anode potential, which can be explained by the presence of a tangential velocity component and by a rotation of electrons. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [03]

SUB CODE:09 / SUBM DATE: 09Apr 66 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 002

12 **Card** 1/1

ORG: none

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001550110020-6"

L 26674-66 EWT(d)/EWP(h)/EWP(1) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/005/0093/0094 ACC NR: AP6009551 AUTHORS: Amel'kovich, I. I.; Artamonov, Yu. G.; Dyatlov, Ye. S.; Magirovskiy, N. P.; Novozhilov, Yu. I.; Orlov, S. F.; Pikkuvirta, P. O.; Podkovyrin, A. I.; Polyachenko, V. A.; Senchenko, L. P.; Fedoseyev, O. V.; Shubin, L. V. ORG: none TITLE: Machine for gathering, hauling, and transportation of felled trees. Class: 45, No. 179539 /announced by Onega Tractor Factory (Onezhskiy traktornyy zavod); Loningrad Kirov Factory (Leningradskiy Kirovskiy zavod); Leningrad Forestry Technical Academy im. S. M. Kirov (Leningradskayalesotekhnicheskaya akademiya) SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 5, 1966, 93-94 TOPIC TAGS: tractor, forestry, forestry product ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a machine for hauling, gathering, and transporting felled trees, consisting of a mono-axle tractor, semitrailer with steering axle connected with the tractor by a universal joint, and a hoist. To. insure a continuous pick-up of felled trees and their loading on the machine, the latter is equipped with a movable boom, to the end of which is attached a pincer clamp. To improve the maneuverability of the machine, the movable boom is mounted on the tractor frame and the pick-up device on the frame of the semi-trailer. To Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AP6009551

prevent damage to the movable parts, the latter are protected by means of pipe fastened above the saddle hitch device. To facilitate the loading of large packets of trees, a pulley is attached to the protective pipe (see Fig. 1).

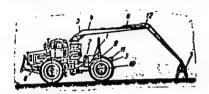
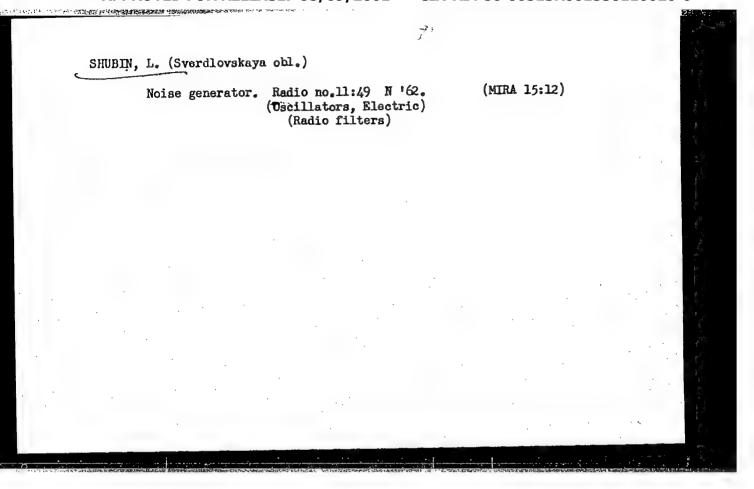


Fig. 1. 1 - pick-up assembly; 2 - hoist; 3 - saddle-hitch device; 4 - movable boom; 5 and 6 - power cylinders; 7 - pincer clamp; 8 - mono-axle tractor; 9 - semitrailer; 10 - steering axle of semitrailer; 11 - protective pipe; 12 - pulley.

Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 13,02/ SUHM DATE: 15Jun64

card 2/2 BLG



OSIPOV, Lev Georgiyevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; SERBINOVICH, Pavel Petrovich; KRASENSKIY, Viktor Tevgen'yevich. Prinimal uchastiye SHUBIN, L.F., inzh. BOLDYREV, A.K., kand.tekhn,nauk, retsenzent; MARTYNOV, A.P., red.; GRIGORCHUK, L.A., tekhn.red.

AND HARM BOOK OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

[Public and industrial buildings; architectural and structural designs and building elements] Grazhdanskie i promyshlennye zdaniia; arkhitekturno-konstruktivnye skhemy i elementy zdanii. Izd.2., perer. Pod obshchei red. L.G.Osipova. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshaia shkola," 1961. 470 p. (MIRA 15:2) (Public buildings)

OSIFOV, Lev Georgiyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SERBINOVICH, Favel
ietrovich; KRASENSÄIY, Viktor Yevgen'yevich; Prinimal
uchastiye SHUBIN, L.F.; KUPERSH.IDT, L.S., red.

[Fublic and industrial buildings; architectural and
construction designs and building elements] Grazidanskie
i promyshlennye zdaniia; arkhitekturno-konstruktivnye
skhemy i elementy zdanii. Izd.3., perer. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1964. 483 p. (MIRA 17:8)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550110020-6

ALIMPIYEV, G.G.; VOLOKHOV, V.F.; SHUBIN, L.N.

Unit for the drying and reclamation of transformator oil. Rats. predl. na gor. elektrotransp. no.9:61-63 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

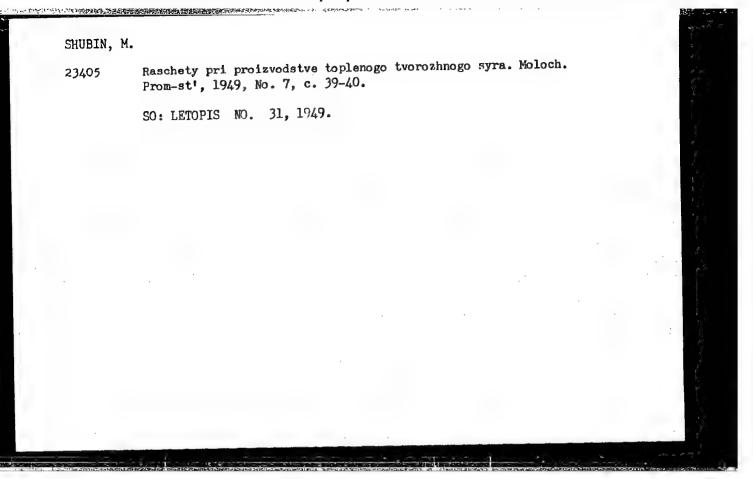
1. Upravleniye tramvaya Lipetska.

Volkhov, V.F.; Shorsh, L.N.

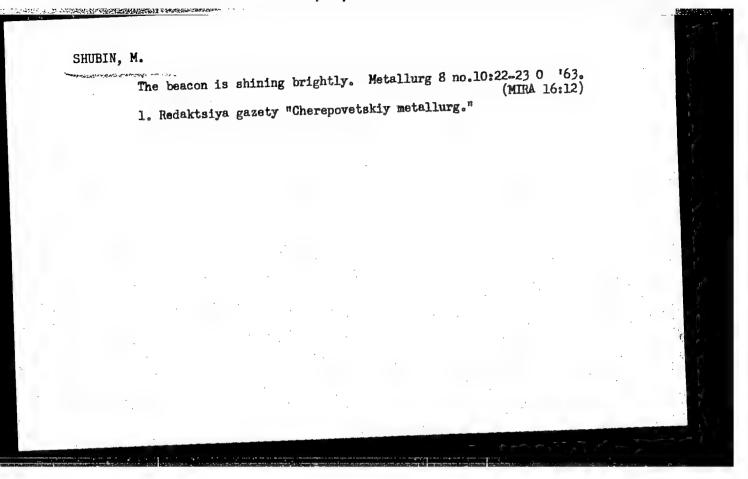
Shors for cables with a cross section up to 800 mm². Pats. predl. na gor. elektrotransp. no.9:63-64 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Upravleniye tramvaya Lipetska.



JSSR (600)		
Cheese		
Comp ting mixtures for making cheese-cure	d products Mol. prom 13 No 4, 1952	
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions,	Library of Congress, June 1993, Un	cl.

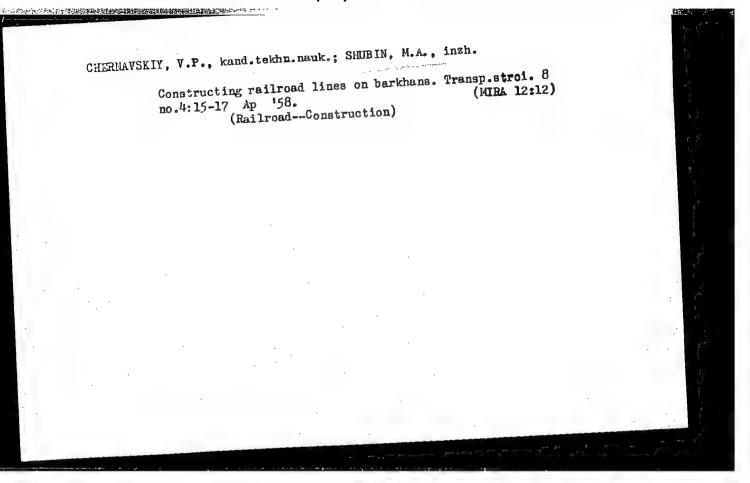


FEDOROV, D.I.; SHUBIN, M.4.; NEDOREZOV, I.A.; MASHKOVICH, O.N.; LUR'YE, G.K.

Basis for the prospective typification of earthmoving machines in the construction of transportation systems. Transp. stroi. (MIRA 18:11) 15 no.9:43-45 S 165.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'akiy institut transportnogo stroitel'stva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001550110020-6"



PETROV, L.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; TISKOVICH, S.M., inzh.; SHUBIN, M.I., inzh.

Porous-slotted ceramic bricks and products made from them.

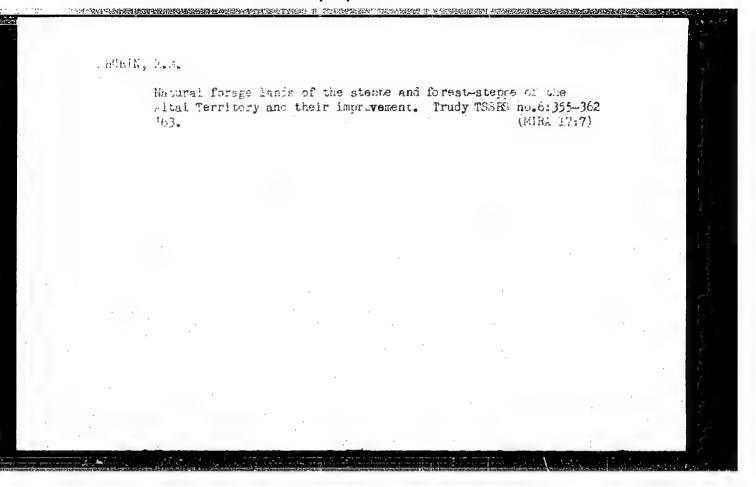
Stroi. mat. 9 no.7:9-11 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:11)

SHUBIN, M.M. kand. sel'skokhOmyaystvennykh nauk.

Importance of sweet clover in the agriculture of steppe regions of the Altai Territory. Zemledelie 6 no.11:62-66 U '58.

(Altai Territory--Sweet clover)

(HIRA 11:11)



SHUBIN, M. A., fel'dsher (selo Lizinovka Voronezhskoy oblasti)

Work of a medical and obstetrical station. Fel'd. i akush. 27 no.5:45-48 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(LIZINOVKA MEDICAL CARE)

SHUBIN, M.A., inzh.

Efficiency of continuous-action earth-working machinery. Transp. stroi. 12 no.8:36-39 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9) (Earthmoving machinery)

SHUBIN, M.M., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Tasks of meadow management in the Altai. Zemledelie 27 no.1:
65-70 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

ASS, Boris Abramovich; ZHUKOVA, Nins Mikhaylovna; BRASLAVSKIY, D.A., kand.tekhn.nsuk, retsenzent; SHURIN. M.P., inzh., retsenzent; MILOSLAVOV, B.A., kand.tekhn.nsuk, red.; TUBYANSKAYA, F.G., izdat.red.; ORESHKINA, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Parts and units of seronautical instruments and their design]

Detali i uzly avistalonnykh priborov i ikh raschet. Moskva, Gos.
nsuchno-tekhn.izd-vo Oborongiz, 1960. 357 p.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Aeronautical instruments)

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JHUBIN, M. Ye.

20938 Shubin, M. Ye. Tipovaya Kafedra mclochnogo dela. Sbernik dokladov Pervoy Vsesoyuz. Konf-tsii po mcloch. delu. M., 1949, s. 44-52

SG: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Foskva, 1949

Speeding up the basic technological operations in the manufacture of kefir. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.5:74-80 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Vologodskiy molochnyy institut, kafedra tekhnologii moloka i molochnykh produktov. (Kefir)

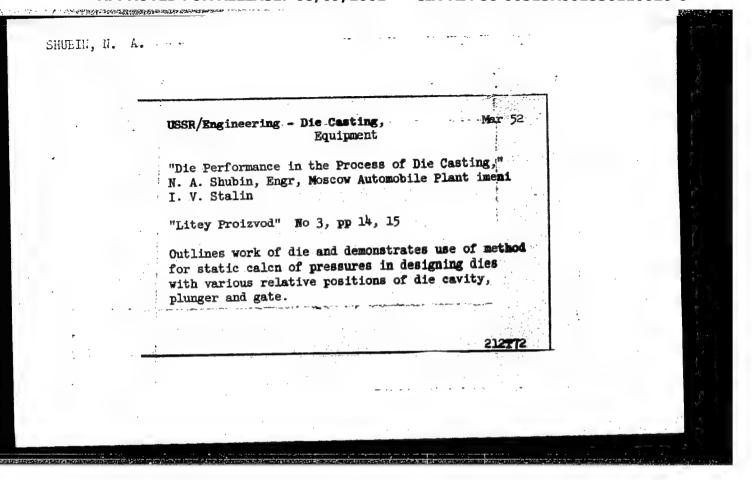
SHUBIN, Mikhail Yefimovich, dots.; BRUSANOV, N.A., red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Production of high quality milk in dairy farms] Proizvodstvo vy-sokokachestvennogo moloka na fermakh. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 52 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Vologodskiy molochnyy institut (for Shubin).
(Milk)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001550110020-6

SOV/137-58-8-17335

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 163 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Shubin, N.A.

TITLE:

7

Practice of Application of a Special Paste for the Local Protection of Machine Parts from Carburization (Opyt primeneniya spetsial'noy pasty dlya mestnoy zashchity detaley ot tsementatsii)

PERIODICAL:

V sb.: Mashinostroitel' Belorussii, Nr 4. Minsk, 1957,

pp 140-141

ABSTRACT:

For the local protection of machine parts from carburization (C) it is recommended that a paste consisting (in grams) of minium 40, aluminum oxide 80, calcined talc 160, water glass (sp gr 1.40) 700, be used instead of expensive brazing. The first three components are screened through a 140-mesh sieve, mixed in with the water glass and then applied onto the degreased surface of the machine part in a thin layer which protects against carburization in the gas C at 950-1000°C. The consumption of paste for a two-layer coating is -1 kg per m² of surface. It is recommended that narrow openings and

Card 1/2

threaded surfaces be coated with a thinner layer. While packing

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SOV/137-58-8-17335

Practice of Application of a Special Paste (cont.)

the machine parts in baskets for the C, they should be placed in such a way that the areas covered with the paste would not touch the surface of articles intended to be carburized, this will prevent an unintentional application of the paste which melts at 950-1000°.

A.B.

- 1. Metals--Carbonization
- 2. Metals-Coatings

Card 2/2

SOV/137-58-8-17487

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 183 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shubin, N.A.

TITLE: Passivation of Zinc Coatings (Passivirovaniye tsinkovykh

pokrytiy)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Mashinostroitel Belorussii Nr 4. Minsk, 1957,

p 144

ABSTRACT: The introduction into industry of a solution for the (5-25-

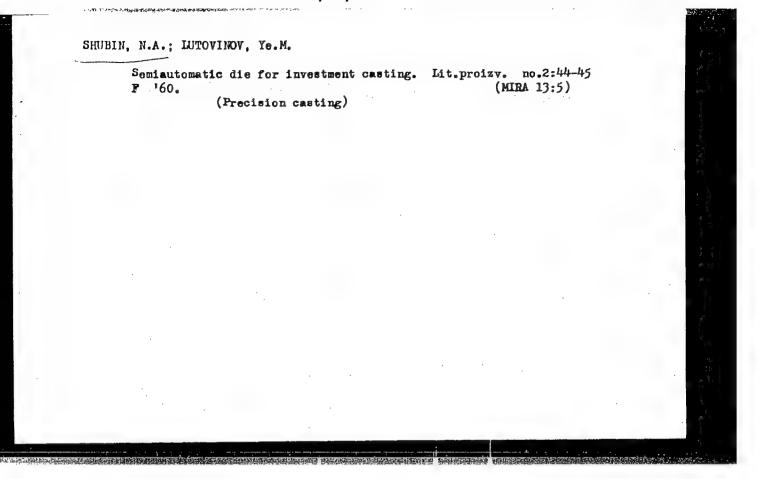
second) passivation (P) of Zn coatings, containing $50-150~\mathrm{g/l}$ CrO_3 , and $5-50~\mathrm{g/l}$ NaCl at $15-25^{\circ}C$ is reported. The P is accomplished immediately after the removal of the article from the zincing bath and the washing with cold water. After this they are dried in a drying cabinet at $70-80^{\circ}$. The indications of good P are: a) The passive film after drying does not rub off by hand. b) a 10-20 times increase in the resistance of the 7n coating in the moist chamber at $60-70^{\circ}$ compared to the

non-passivated coatings.

and edating -- Passivity

V.G.

Card 1/1



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550110020-6

SHUBIN, N.A.

Problem of the mode of action of additions of tin, lead, and and mercury on cathodic polarization in zincate electrolytes. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. Fiz.-tekh. nav. no. 4:53-62 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(Zincate) (Polarization (Electricity))

SHUBIN, N. A. [Subinas, N.]; MATULIS, Yu. Yu. [Matulis, J.]

Effect of casein on the cathodic polarization of zinc in zincate electrolytes. Liet ak darbai no.3:169-176 161.

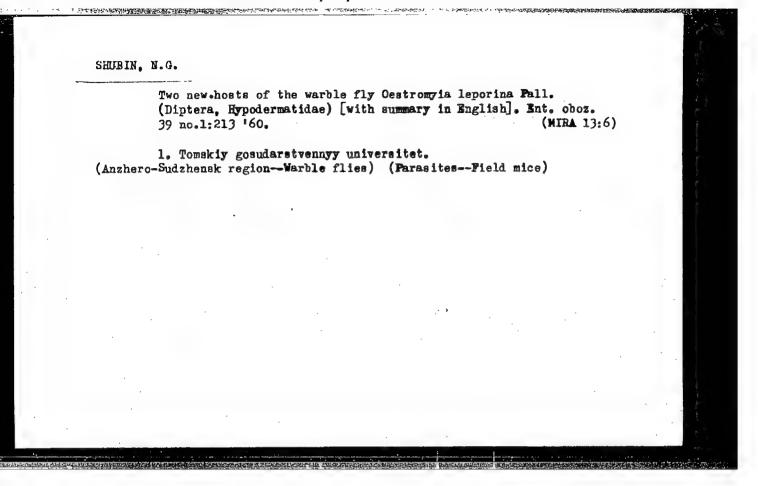
1. Predstavleno Institutom khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR.

TIMOKHIN, N.A.; SHUBIN, N.A.

Semiautomatic production line in the manufacture of hide glue.

Kozh.-obuv.prom. 3 no.7:13-15 Jl "61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Glue) (Assembly-line methods)



SHBUBIN, N.G.

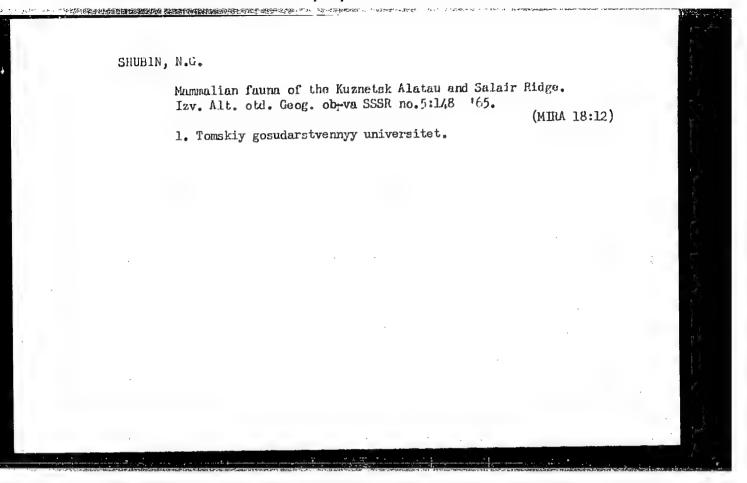
Feeding habits of the chipmunk Tamian sibiricus in the Tom' Basin.
Zool. zhur. 41 no.12:1902-1905 D '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Department of Vertebrate Zoology, State University of Tomsk. (Tom' Valley-Chipmunks)

SHUBIN, N.C.

Reproduction of the chipmunk in the Tom' basin. Zool. zhur. 2º no.6:
910-917 '64.

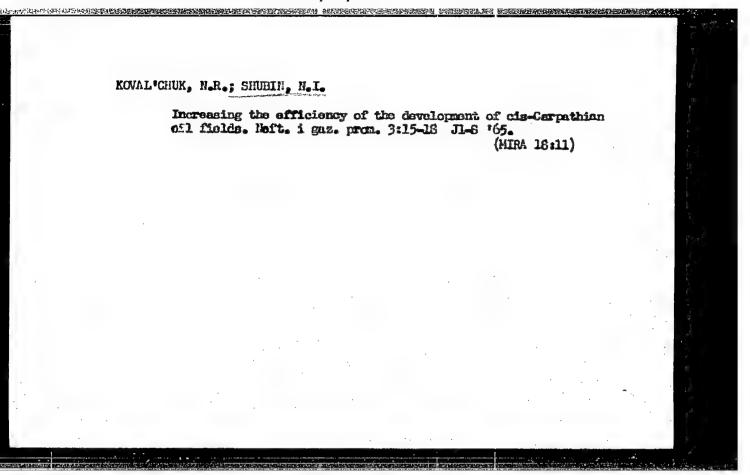
1. Department of Vertebrate Zoology, Tomsk State University.

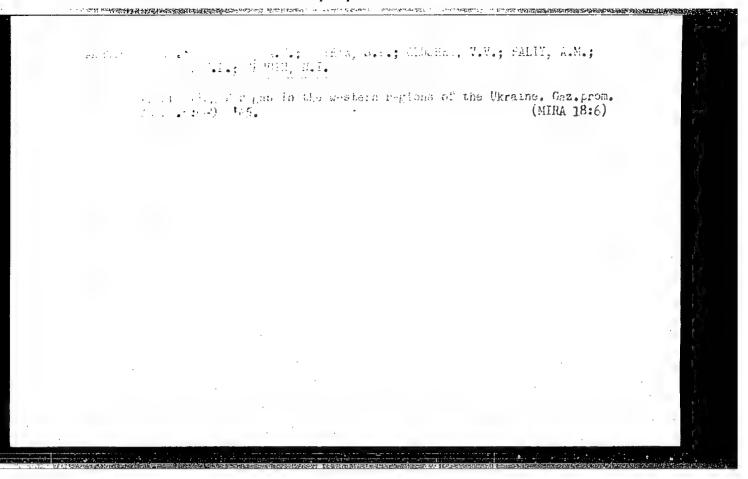


GRUNIN, K.Ya.; SHUBIN, N.G.

New warble fly Teba schubini Grunin gen. et sp. n. (Diptera, Hypodermatidae) from Siberia. Zool. zhur. 44 no.9:1414-1415
165. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Leningrad i Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.





sov/93-58-8-13/15

AUTHOR:

Shubin, N. I. and Andrusechko, V. I.

TITLE:

Hydraulic Fracturing of Beds in Deep Free Flowing Wells at Oilfied No. 1 of the Dolinaneft' NPU (Gidravlicheskiy razryv plastov v glubokikh fontannykh skva-zhinakh neftepromysla No.1 NPU Dolinaneft')

PERIODICAL:

Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 8, pp. 65-69 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The article states that the hydraulic fracturing of free flowing wells at Oilfield No. 1 of the Dolinaneft' NPU began in 1954. The wells of this oilfied were 2,200-2,400 m. deep and the reservoir pressure amounted to 270 atm. Regular commercial petroleum from the oilfield or oily crude from the Sagaydak oilfield served as fracturing fluids, but the fracturing results were poor due to the low viscosity of the fluids.

During the search for a more suitable fluid an analysis was made of petroleum products derived from oily crude

at the L'vovskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod (L'vov Refinery) and of petroleum products derived from

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Hydraulic Fracturing of Beds (Cont.)

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sov/93-58-8-13/15

high paraffin and tar content crude at the Drogobychskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod No. 2 (Drogobych Refinery No. 2). Analyzed furnace mazout from the L'vov refinery had good viscosity characteristics, but it could not be tested under industrial conditions due to supply difficulties. An analysis of three mixtures of goudron consisting of unoxidized tars and "plus filtrate" (the latter consisting of spindle oil cleansed of paraffin by the filtration method) also disclosed good viscosity characteristics. These three mixtures of goudron and spindle oil were made of first run high tar and paraffin content crude rpocessed at the Drogobych Refinery No. 2. The analysis results of the three blends are given in Table 1. It was disclosed that blend No. 2 has the most desirable characteristics as a fracturing fluid and consequently it was subjected to industrial tests. The fracturing fluid and the sand were pressed down the test well by means of eight TsA-400 pumps and the results are shown in Fig. 1. At the beginning Vol'sk sand was employed,

Card 2/3

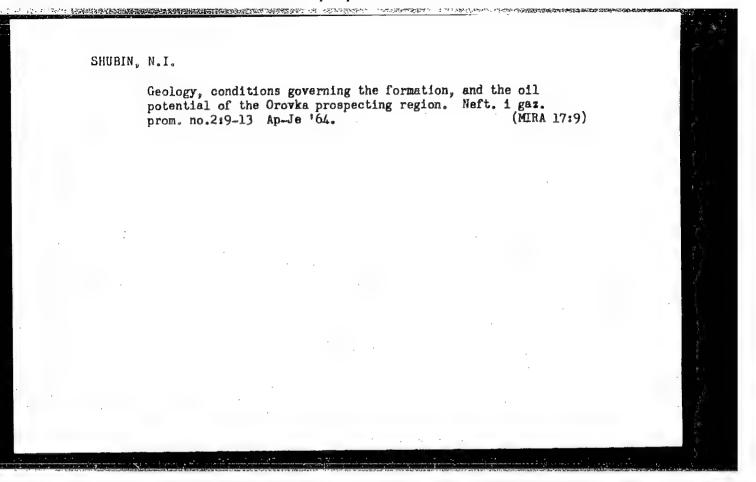
Hydraulic Fracturing of Beds (Cont.)

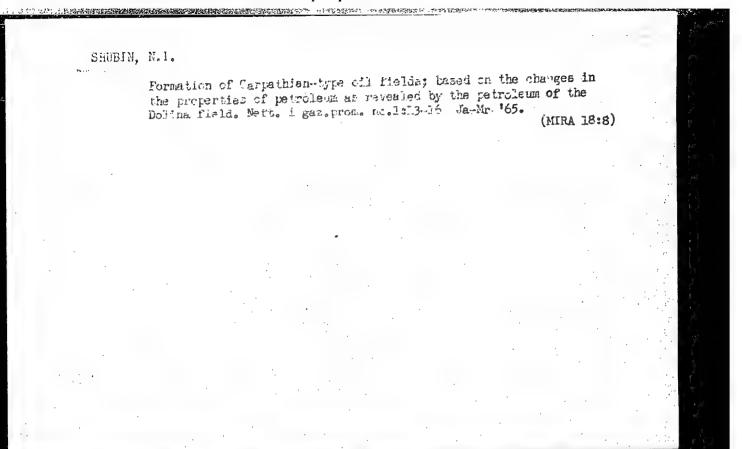
sov/93-58-8-13/15

but due to delivery difficulties it was replaced with Ternopol' sand whose fractional composition is given in Table 2. The fracturing results obtained by means of the new fracturing fluid are shown by Fig. 2. The success of this fluid at the Dolinaneft' oilfield was acknowledged by the Borislav and Bitkov oilfields of the Petroleum, Gas, and Chemical Administration of the Stanislav Economic Region where it found wide application. The authors recommend goudron-spindle oil blends of the type produced by the Drogobych Refinery No. 2 for fracturing formations containing crude of high tar and paraffin content, and furnace mazout of the type produced by the L'vov Refinery for the fracturing of formations containing oily crudes. There are 2 tables and 2 figures.

- 1. Petroleum---Production 2. Petroleum---Viscosity
- 3. Wells--Processing 4. Hydraulic systems--Performance

Card 3/3





SHUBIN, N. V.

"Problems of Angular Measurements in First- and Second-Class Networks." Sub 26 Jan 51, Moscow Inst of Engineers of Geodesy, Aerial Photography and Cartography

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951. SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

SHUBIN, N. V.

"Certain Results of the Study of Tick-Borne Encephalitis," by N. V. Shubin, Trudy Tomskogo Nauchno-Issledovatel skogo Instituta Vaktsin i Syvorotok (Works of the Tomsk Scientific Research Institute of Vaccines and Sera), Vol 6, 1955, pp 51-66, (from Sovetskoye Meditsinskoye Referativnoye Obozreniye, No 15, 1956, pp 29-30, abstract by K. Gorbunova)

"Analysis of the literature from the archives of the Clinic of Nervous Diseases, Tomsk Medical Institute, showed that diseases of the tickborne encephalitis type have been recorded since 1897. The data studied led the author to distinguish and to classify six forms of tick-borne encephalitis: (1) poliomyelitic, (2) polioencephalomyelitic, (3) polioencephalitic, (4) encephalitic, (5) polioradiculoneuritic, and (6) Kojevnikoff's epilepsy. In all the forms of tick-borne encephalitis, the author notes all the course variations -- subscute, "neprogrediyentnoye," and "progrediyentnoye" [probably poorly defined and well-defined stages] -- which occur with varying frequency in the different forms of encephalitis. The disease course with poorly delineated stages has a two-wave character. In the pathogenesis of a chronic (progrediyentnoye) course, the reactivity

of the macroorganism and its capacity to overcome the virus play a significant part. It is necessary to administer convalescent serum and hyperimmure horse serum in the acute stage; and to perform physiotherapy, massage, and therapeutic gymnastics in the paralytic stage. Kojevnikoff's epilepsy is treated surgically, by excision of the motor centers of the convulsed extremities." (U)

Sum. 1391

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SHUBIN, N.V., burovoy master

Enforce work discipline for preventing accidnets. Bezon.truda v prom. 2 no.4:30 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Sokolovogorskaya kontora bureniya.
(Oil fields--Safety measures)

SHEBIN, IN V.

AUTHOR:

None Given

6-58-4-18/18

TITLE:

Chronicle (Khronika)

PERIODICAL:

Geodeziya i Kartografiya, 1958, Nr 4, pp. 79-80 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

From February 15, to February 22, 1958 the XII. Scientifical and Technical Conference took place at the Novosibirsk Institute of Engineers of Geodesy, Aerial Photography, and Cartography. The results obtained by the work performed by the Institute in 1957 were made known. The conference was attended by about 200 geodesists and cartographers of 20 scientific- and production-organizations of Novosibirsk, Stalingrad, Kuybyshev, Sverdlovsk, Omsk, Tomsk, Abakan, Krasnoyarsk. Among them were the geodesists occupied with building the hydraulic power plants of Kuybyshev, Novosibirsk and Krasnoyarsk. Lectures delivered at the plenary session: S.A. Kapustin on "Critique of Modern Reformist Theories of State Monopoly Capitalism", R.G.Bannova on "The Penetration of Marxist Ideas into Russia between the Fourties and Seventies of the 19th Century", N. V. Shubin on "Soviet Geodesy and Cartography on the Occasion of the 40th Anniversary of the Great Socialist October Revolution", M.W.Kolobkov on the "Unified Power, System of Gentral

Card 1/3

Chronicle

6-58-4-18/18

Siberia and its Importance for the Economic Development of this Region . The following 15 lectures were delivered at the sessions of the department for geodesy: Docent A.I.Agroskin "On the Problem of Angle-Observation in Triangulation" (by which the opinion expressed by Yu.A.Aladzhalov is refuted). Docent Methods of Solving Major Geodetical V.N. Gan'shin "Efficient Problems". Docent A.V.Butkevich "On the Elimination of Successive Approximation in Some Geodetical Calculations". Docent A.A. Vizgin and V.P. Napalkov "The Analysis of the Accuracy of Geodetic Leveling". Chief Engineer I.Ye.Donskikk of the geodetical sector of the Orgenergostroy on "Experience Gathered in Connection with the Determination of Coordinates in the Dam-Tunnel of the Kuybyshev Hydraulic Power Plant". A.A.Meshcheryakov, Candidate of Technical Sciences on "The General Theory of Euler Projection". Chief Geodesist V.P.Utin of the Lengidep Expedition on "Geodetical Work Carried out on the Building Site of the Krasnoyarsk Hydraulic Power Plant". Docent G.I. Znamenshchikov "On the Reducing of the Length of Curved Lines Measured on Maps to the Scale of 1: 1". (Here it is shown that the method developed by Professor N.M. Volkov has some basic faults). Chief of the Geological Research Expedition of Omsk, Candidate of Technical Sciences D.N. Fialkov on "The Qualitative Characteristic of Vertical Motions of the Earth's

Card 2/3

Chronicle

6-58-4-18/18

Crust in the Steppe Region on the River Irtysh". Docent V.V.Yegorov "Modern Large-Scale Topographical Maps and Ways and Means of Attaining their Further Improvement". I.I.Markson "The Demands made with Respect to the Representation of Soil

Vegetation on Large-Scale Topographical Maps". Professor K.L. Provorov, director of the NIIGAik, in closing the

conference, gave a summary of the results obtained.

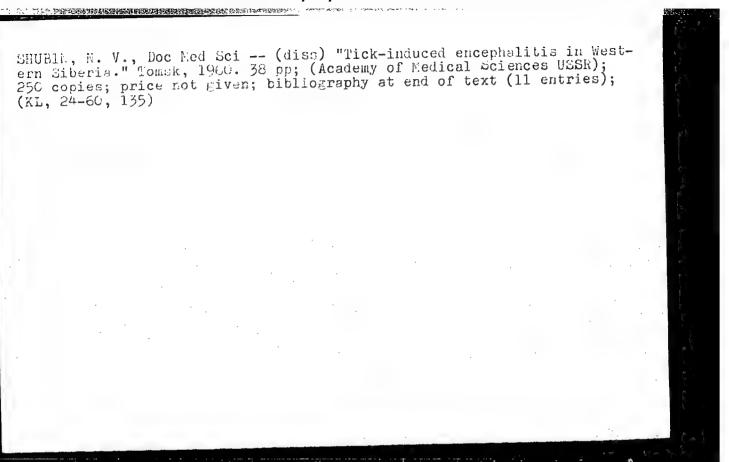
AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress

1. Geodetics-Conference 2. Aerial photography-Conference

3. Cartography -- Conference

Card 3/3

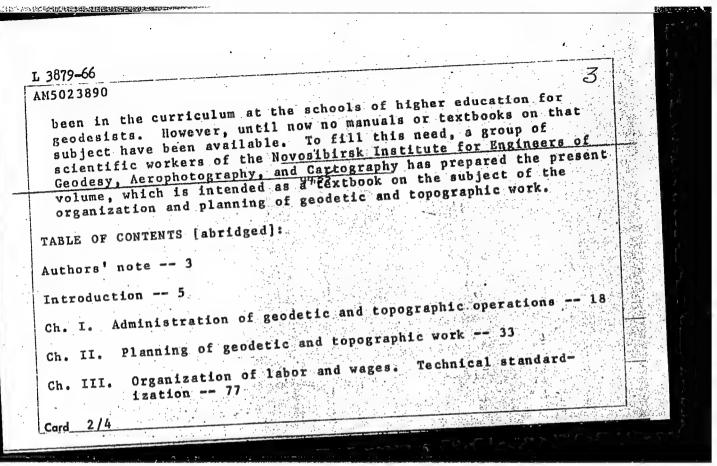


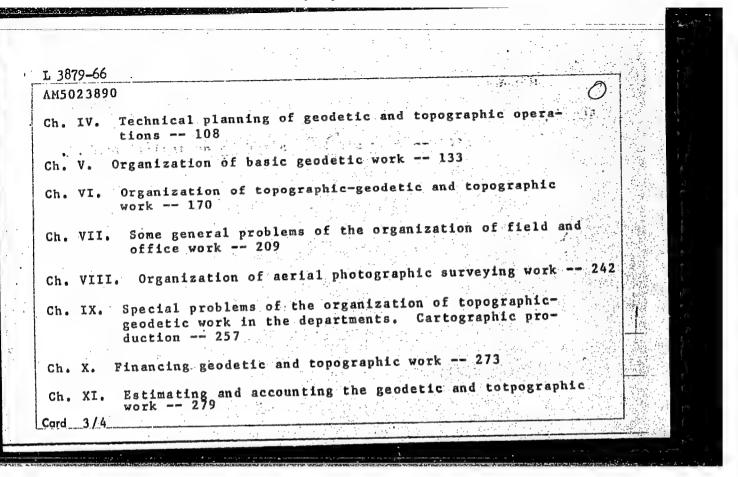
GOL'DBERG, D.I., prof., otv. red.; ZIVERT, K.N., prof., red.; MASYUKOVA, Ye.M., dots., red.; FETISOV, A.G., prof., red.; SHUBIN, N.V., dots., red.; OSOVSKIY, A.T., tekhn. red.

[Problems in surgery of the esophagus and stomach. Biological effect of rays from the 25 Mev. betatron] Voprosy khirurgii pishchevoda i zheludka. Biologicheskoe deistvie luchei betatrona 25 MEV. Tomsk, Izd-vo Tomskogo univ., 1960. 354 p. (MIRA 14:8)

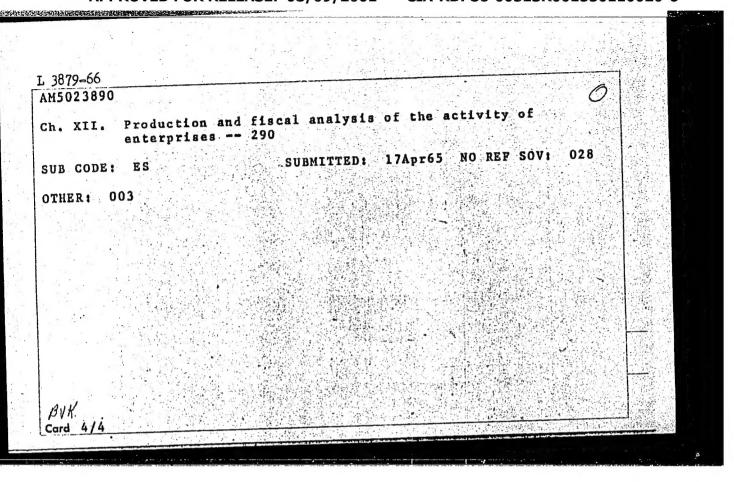
1. Tomsk. Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.
(ALIMENTARY CANAL—SURGERY) (RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

L 3879-66 EWI(1) GW AM5023890 BOOK EXPLOITATION UR/ 658.51:528.425/075 Teterin, YEgor Nikolayevich; Shubin, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; Ocheret'ko Aleksandr Konstsntinovich; Pavlov, Vitaliy Fedorovich Organization and planning of geodetic and topographic operations (Organizatsiya i planirovaniye geodezicheskikh i topograficheskikh rabot) Moscow, Izd-vo "Nedra", 1965. 299 p. illus. Textbook for students in geodetical specialities of higher educational institu-4400 copies printed. 44,55 TOPIC TAGS: geodesy, topography, geodetic planning, topographic planning, aerophotography, economic planning, aerial photographic 20,44,55 PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This textbook is intended to familiary practical engineers with problems in economics and labor organization. Economic schooling is of particular importance to students of geodesy and topography, since they will have to solve not only technical but economic problems as well. A special course on the organization and planning of geodetic and topographic work has long Card 1/4





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MARKOV, I.S.; SHUBIN, P.W.

Dairy cattle in the Far North of the Komi A.S.S.R. Trudy Komi fil.
AN SSSh no.9:3-15 160.
(KOMI A.S.S.R. DAIRY CATTLE)

IFZHAK, L. I., kand. biolog. nauk (Syktyvkar, Komi filial AN SSSR);
SHUBIN, P. N. (Syktyvkar, Komi filial AN SSSR)

Rare anomaly. Priroda 52 no.1:119 '63. (MIRA 16:1)

(Abnormalities(Animals))

(Inbreeding)

